

Norwich Bulletin
and **Gazette**
124 YEARS OLD
Published at the Norwich, Conn., office of the Norwich Bulletin and Gazette, 124 years old.
Subscription price: 10¢ a week; 50¢ a month; \$5.00 a year.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 1, 1896, under Post Office No. 124, at Norwich, Conn., under special permission of the Post Office at New York, N. Y., for delivery by mail.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on April 17, 1920.
Norwich, Tuesday, April 20, 1920.
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
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CIRCULATION
WEEK ENDING APRIL 17th, 1920
10,615

TODAY'S TOWN MEETING.
The business before the special town meeting tonight calls for an early adjournment of the town as the voters of the town as can get there. It is not a matter to be disregarded or to be lightly passed over.

It is a time when there should be a full expression by the people of Norwich as to whether at this time the conditions in this community are such as to warrant the additional increase in salaries of the school teachers over and above what the school board believes should be granted.

It is a time for the people of Norwich to determine whether they are going to stand by their school board which, in reaching a decision upon the question has taken into consideration both the needs of the teachers and the position of the taxpayers by giving due thought to the conditions which exist here today.

It is the opinion of the school board that the proposition advanced by the school board to the town meeting tonight, has been promulgated by the board, deals justly with the school teachers. Such an increase will become effective with the opening of the fall term and means in all probability a salary basis that will never be lowered, however, such conditions may change for the better.

It is the purpose of the league of teachers to obtain twice as much as the school board believes they should be given.

The final decision rests with the people and that decision should be rendered at the town meeting tonight.

Norwich should and must be governed by the conditions which it faces right here at home.

Great Britain is inclined to favor the resumption of trade and possibly some form of recognition. But in this connection there are not any treaty provisions which are likely to be straddled although proper thought will have to be given to the Peace and their position.

AFTER HIGH PRICES.
If there was a serious desire to sound public opinion back of the movement for wearing overalls by the men and called by the women it certainly has gotten a response that cannot fail to command attention. It makes it evident that the people are not backward in showing their opposition to those who are profiteering in clothing. How long it will last is another question.

Just at the present time it is a novel undertaking but it cannot be denied that there are serious intentions behind it in certain quarters at least. Having been convinced that there is a chance to affect the selling price of clothes, and to permit the amount of material to accumulate so that the demand will not be the excuse offered for the maintenance of high prices, the wearing of the cheaper clothes should, if continued, cause some relief. Whether it will create greater trouble in other directions remains to be seen.

Along with this undertaking there may well go a change in attitude toward high prices in general. Heretofore we have been told that dealers have been forced to place high prices on their goods in order to dispose of them. The cheaper goods were scorned. If that state of affairs still prevails there is a way out of the situation without making the working man pay several times the former price for overalls and without putting the legitimate clothing dealer on anxious walk. The answer is to wear high priced goods, and by cultivating the saving habit in whatever line purchases are being made.

A good start seems to have been made in this direction by the overalls and calico movement. If that is continued and extended to other things as well, it will indicate that the people have gone to the limit of their endurance and instead of insisting upon chasing the high prices in the vicious spiral they have turned about and intend to bring prices down by other tactics.

CARRANZA'S APPEAL.
No one but Carranza will be surprised at the decision of this government to grant permission to Carranza to enter the United States in order to attack the Sonora troops from the rear. Whenever this government can be of assistance to him, as it was to a large degree in recognizing his government, he is ready and willing to call for help. At such a time he realized the good neighbor, but when it comes to living up to his obligations to another nation and respecting the rights of others and their subjects he is inclined in the other direction. It is a case of you call for help and we will help you, but when it comes to living up to his obligations to another nation and respecting the rights of others and their subjects he is inclined in the other direction. It is a case of you call for help and we will help you, but when it comes to living up to his obligations to another nation and respecting the rights of others and their subjects he is inclined in the other direction.

Today Carranza seems to think that we are disposed to repeat such operations as an aid to his efforts in suppressing the revolution. The fact of the matter is that we have been long enough in the Carranza government. We know how little we can expect in the way of respect for obligations by that government and certainly we have no reason to furnish the facilities which will make it easier for Carranza to handle the situation which has arisen and which he must face. In view of the attitude which has been taken by Carranza on many matters involving this country it is surprising that he should even in this emergency petition for such a privilege.

EDITORIAL NOTES.
"Are you going to wear 'em?" is the popular inquiry these days.

The next thing we can expect is the list of those caught profiteering in overalls.

There should be a large and representative attendance at the special town meeting tonight.

THE PERILS OF REFORM
"You said you were going to reform me," began Caroline accusingly, "and goodness knows that was bad enough—but it doesn't seem to me that you ought to upset a whole college and blast my mother's life and make everybody hate me in the bargain!"

"This begins like a wall," commented the father of the family coldly. "I told you that your habit of constantly being late for everything under the sun, from getting up, to meals, classes, trains and dates, must cease—and I'm paying you \$1 a day just to report that you've been striking out time—and you get your dollar, so what's the trouble?"

"Everybody is always late at college," his child informed him. "They have got so used to expecting it that when we aren't late it just makes things up. You should have seen how indignant Mr. Dippy was—his history man—when he stroled in to-day ten minutes after the hour and found all of us just sitting there patiently and expectantly. Why are we of course all the other girls were there, too—you don't think for a minute I'm going to be on time all by myself, do you?"

"Harriet says their cook is going to leave, maybe," continued Caroline, because it's the first morning Harriet has insisted on her breakfast on time, and the cook says these mornings are too cold to expect any workingwoman to get up before 8. And Louise told me yesterday because she had to walk the chauffeur said he never yet had taken a car out so early, and he wasn't going to begin. Her parents are awfully mad at you about the chauffeur, because, of course, her father had to have it out with James just for the principle of the thing, and James says maybe he'll quit—and he's the best one they ever had. And Mr. Harris says, goodness knows where he'll ever get another—he expects to have to take one into partnership in the business to make him condescend to accept the job."

"It was worse about Isabel, though. She had her 8 o'clock class professor all nicely trained. Just about the time he had turned to stroll to the window, as he does toward the end of every class, Isabel would slide in the door hurriedly, and when he finally realized that she was there he would blink and try to remember whether she had been there all the time or whether his memory was going back on him. Isabel looks so innocent and wide-eyed that he never dared to ask her."

"But I stirred her up and told her all that stuff about the awful effect of tardiness on her character, and she decided to be on time, too—and the first morning the alarm went off she was so startled that in trying to grab the clock she knocked over the \$50 vase her mother had just had made into a bedroom lamp, and it broke—and the Pekinese walked in the ruins and they think he ate some of the sharpest-edged pieces, because he has had to go to the hospital. Something happened to the electrical connection when the lamp went over and worked at 31 an hour have just been living at their house ever since."

"And I think it is awful for mother. Since you began holding a watch every time you lay eyes on me you first do anything but about at her to know whether dinner is on the table or not and why in the mischief breakfast isn't ready at 7:30 as it should be. You get down to breakfast yourself this morning with your hair standing all which way and no necktie—and I heard you perfectly plainly telling mother that this reforming of me would be the certain death of you and I should think it would, because I've never known you to be on time for a meal in my life! Yet always wait till the gong rings before you remember you've got to wash your hands or change all your clothes—and you know it."

"I shouldn't think you'd want to make yourself so uncomfortable as you seem to be ever since you've started me being on time—because that means that meals and the rest of the family have to wait in time, too. Of course, I like the dollar—"

"Well, that isn't going to continue," her parent told her. "It has been a flip to egg you on and get you started on the entire train and worthy course of action and I consider that now you have formed the habit of being on time, you must intend to stop your usual allowance as well. The history prof has my sympathy, for I, too, suffer—but what would we not suffer for our children? If you don't look out you are going to be late for dinner this minute!"

"Oh, fudge!" said Caroline grumpily. "I can't understand you, you'll go and make me absolutely perfect if you don't look out and nobody'll even speak to me! I'll serve you just right!"—Exchange.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
Danger Points for Taxpayers to Know.
Mr. Editor: The following points should be realized by the taxpayers:
1.—A league of teachers to do business as a unit.
2.—Taking in their hands the power conferred in the school board by the town.
3.—A demand contrary to their positions as teachers as they knew and agreed to the scale of wages when they took the position.
4.—A demand not warranted with the high cost of living.
5.—Our schools need higher standard. Consolidation has proved a dismal failure.
6.—Money raised by taxes comes from the taxpayer.
7.—Are you a taxpayer who pays rent?
THE TAXPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.
Norwich, April 19, 1920.

Five Minutes a Day With Our Presidents
Copyright 1920—By James Morgan
XXXI—AN INGLORIOUS VICTOR
1848—March 4, James K. Polk inaugurated 11th President, aged 49.
1846—July 17, Oregon question settled.
1846—The Mexican War.
1848—Greatest territorial conquest in American history.
1849—June 15, death of Polk, aged 53.

Although Polk's administration added more square miles to the map of the United States than any other except Jefferson's peaceful acquisition of Louisiana, history and posterity continue to look at gift horse in the mouth. Why? Our deed to that immense territory is much the same as our title to all the rest of our country which was taken from the Indians on the fundamental principle that land rightly belongs to those who can and will use it.

What American today would wish that our settlers in Texas had been left at the mercy of Mexico, or wish that California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and parts of New Mexico and Wyoming had still remained a huge, undeveloped, semibarbarous wedge of Mexican territory between us and the western ocean?

Nor did we wish to disturb over that conquest continue to disturb us. And this is a wholesome symptom of national scruples. Even if the effect seems good, the motive was mad. It was the mad idea of the president that he could be relied on to push the boundaries of slavery to the Rio Grande.

What a president really went into the White House with two land claims to press. Besides Texas there was Oregon (including Washington), which was then our only territory west of the Rocky mountains, and which we were occupying jointly with the British. The American claim in that unsurveyed region took in what is now the coast of British Columbia, clear to Alaska, and the conflicting British claim ran down as far as Portland and the Columbia River.

Polk at once offered to compromise, but the British refused to do so. Later, thereupon he withdrew his offer, and the American demanded everything, the parallel of latitude to which they claimed being popularly expressed in the alliterative phrase, "Fifty-four, forty, or fight!" But when we found our hands full with Mexico, the Polk administration and the British government agreed on the compromise which the President had first proposed and the forty-ninth parallel became the dividing line.

Although congress and Tyler had hurriedly completed our part in the annexation of Texas, the very day before Polk's inauguration the British minister had renounced the Long Star state, the boundary still was open to question. The new administration promptly ordered General Taylor to march to that river with instructions to regard as invaders any Mexican troops on this side of it.

After a year of challenging by us, a Mexican general took up our challenge and a skirmish occurred. Thereupon, at Polk's request, Congress declared that war existed "by the act of Mexico." It was not a declaration of war as war began by military campaigns have been richer in blood. General Taylor had won 5,000 and 6,000 men in the most decisive campaign of the Mexican war. But he did not have half that many troops in his easy victories over bankrupt, distracted nation whose feeble governments tumbled down every time we gave them a tap.

The Mexican war was redeemed somewhat from its military one-sidedness and from its bad political motive

Don't Spoil Your Hair By Washing It
When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.
The best thing to use is Mulford's Occident shampoo for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.
Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful of all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to manage. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

MOTHER!
"California Syrup of Figs"
Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruit taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."

by the daring exploits of American commanders. While Taylor and Scott were advancing with their armies, Doniphan with a brave band was marching across New Mexico to Chihuahua City, and Fremont, with a handful of men, raised the flag over California and kept it flying.

It had hardly less difficulty in conquering Mexico than in proping up a Mexican government long enough to give us title in a treaty of peace, to the spoils of the war, 22,284 square miles, for which we made Mexico a consolatory gift of \$15,000,000. Add to that conquest, the great state of Texas and the great territory in the northwest which was confirmed to us in the Oregon settlement, and we have indeed a grand total of territorial gains under Polk's administration.

A grim little old man, with clothes two or three sizes too large for him, Polk did not cut much of a figure in the presidency. Although Mrs. Polk's strategy of her husband's dancing and cards from the White House, her popularity and distinction of manner shown in contrast with the drabness of her husband's personality.

"Madam, I have heard but one opinion of you," Henry Clay said to her. All agree in commending in the highest terms your elegant administration of the domestic affairs of the White House."

"Indeed," Mrs. Polk beamed in reply. "I am glad to hear that my administration is popular. And I will say that if the country should elect a whig next fall, I know of no one whose election would please me more than that of Henry Clay."

Polk declined the reelection which he could not have obtained. With his always frail body broken under the heavy labors of his term, this luckless savior of the Union retired to his home in Nashville. There he died less than fifteen weeks after leaving the White House, and there, within a temple of Tennessee strategy, but his death was not mourned by the wife who was to survive him forty-six years.



FOR THOSE STUNNING SPORT SKIRTS
Striking, Fancy Plaid Worsteds

They are something to see—and something to remember—and they're something which you, madam, will surely appreciate. They are strikingly handsome. Some expert in design and color had an inspiration, and translated his inspiration into marvelous plaids, which, when used in the pleated, or the plain Sport Skirt of 1920 model have taken everyone by storm.

We have a very charming showing of them now on view in our Woolen Dress Goods Department, and we know most surely that you cannot see it without being tempted to buy. You will get your money's worth of wear and satisfaction, for there is a subtle satisfaction in wearing something which is absolutely correct.

Dark Plaids	Plaids of Better Grade	Stunning Block Plaids
Heavy-weight, and all-wool, they will make the most serviceable sport skirts — the kind you can wear for real outdoor sports. The width is 42 inches, and the value is a most excellent one.	They are of finer quality, and in more varied designs and colorings than the first one we spoke of. There are some striking color combinations, some showing the orange and arid shades. Width 54 inches.	The last word in plaids, and when used for pleated skirts the effect is wonderful. Shown in combinations of brown and white, navy and white, and black and white. A beautiful quality and 54 inches wide.
\$4.50 a Yard	\$8.75 and \$9.75 a Yard	\$6.50 a Yard

GOLD TONE VELOUR SUITINGS	NAVY BLUE SERGE
The very desirable Velour weave, in a weight intended for Suits, in all the seasonable colorings. One of the season's most attractive novelties. Width 54 inches.	These Are All Pure Wool
The Price Is \$7.50 a Yard	36-INCH.....\$2.00 A YARD
TRICOTINES IN MEDIUM WEIGHT	42-INCH.....\$2.50 A YARD
Every thread is pure wool, and the weave is one of the best for Suits of modern design. We show it in brown, taupe, navy and Copenhagen, the most desirable colorings. Width 50 inches.	44-INCH.....\$3.00 A YARD
The Price Is \$5.00 a Yard	46-INCH.....\$3.50 A YARD
	48-INCH.....\$4.00 A YARD
	50-INCH.....\$4.50 A YARD
	54-INCH.....\$5.00 A YARD
	54-INCH.....\$5.50 A YARD

The Boston Store
The Plaid & Fingert Co.

Fights was taking place at the Agricultural hall, Baltimore, which had been opened a few years earlier, and on March 28, 1917, the officers of the I. O. O. F. C. A. interfered with the debate spectacle, and after a little affray stopped the performance.

Encouraging the Thrifty—Now that the saving of money has become a great national virtue, the new savings bank bill, to enable depositors to save as much as they please, is no doubt a move in the right direction. It is doubtful, however, with all the attractive facilities we now have, whether the banks will find their way to our savings banks unless the rate of interest is substantially increased. Many of the leading joint stock banks are now doing a good business in appealing to the working and lower middle classes, and are offering 4 per cent for quite small deposits. These unimaging bodies should already be a formidable rival to the postoffice, where the interest is much lower.

Hyde Park Chair—Probably few Londoners are aware that this is the centenary of the introduction into Hyde Park of the chairs which have proved so acceptable during the past few delightful days. It was in 1846, the first year of George IV's reign, that about two dozen chairs were placed under a clump of trees near Stanhope Gate. The invention found immediate favor, and became a "habit," and the original model number gradually increased until there are now said to be nearly 40,000—London Chronicle.

JAPANESE NEGOTIATING WITH REMNANTS OF KOLCHAK'S FORCES
Washington, April 19.—Japanese military authorities in their endeavor to safeguard their present positions in Siberia are making every effort to induce here to be negotiating for the cooperation of the remnants of Admiral Kolchak's forces still active in the Russian district. Consistent with the Russian policy of control of the Chinese Eastern Railroad is understood there to be in the April of this wonderful year.

involved in these negotiations, to which China has been made a protesting party. To maintain the long and exposed line of communication which the Japanese have established between Vladivostok and Lake Balkal, a thousand miles inland, while occupying the country to the north of Vladivostok to the mouth of the Amur, has been a military undertaking of the greatest difficulty with the comparatively small number of troops available. Yet the Japanese have firmly declared their intention of remaining in Siberia at least until they have redeemed their promise to get the last of the Czech-Slovak troops out of the country, and have safeguarded Korea from bolshevik attack.

Except insofar as it might be necessary to maintain this security, the Japanese government, through its embassy in Washington as well as in formal utterances by officials in Tokio, has expressly repudiated any intention of territorial acquisition in Siberia, and it is stated that this understanding is being given to the Japanese view with encouragement of the surviving elements of the Russian army, and the need in eastern Siberia to create among themselves a buffer state, between the country controlled by the Moscow government and the Japanese empire. Hence the negotiations that have been reported between the military chiefs in eastern Siberia.

China is understood to have brought into the negotiations, because that nation had considerable number of troops in northern Manchuria near the Siberian boundary, whose services would be of value in an anti-bolshevik campaign.

It has been known for some time that there were oil wells near Tschang in Sienai, near the Shansu border, where several small wells give about 6,000 gallons a month, and a small Chinese refinery makes fairly good product, marketed locally, and at Sianfu.

LETTER FROM MRS. BRUCE
Tells Remarkable Story of Sickness and Recovery.

Brookburg, Ind.—"When I was a young girl I clerked in my father's store and lifted heavy boxes which caused displacement and I suffered greatly. I was married at the age of 18 and went to a doctor about my trouble and he said I had a child I would be all right. After three years twice came years later a baby boy came and I was troubled again. I could scarcely do any work at all and suffered for four years. A neighbor told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took it for a year or more. Now I have a baby girl and tell the truth, she also could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for more than forty years. If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

CAPUDINE
It's Liquid
Believes Quickly
GRIP-ACHES
BY DOSE AND IN BOTTLES 10¢, 30¢ & 50¢

Women Made Young
Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

Famous Wash Heals Skin
D.D.D., the standard skin remedy, will remove these skin afflictions, and that intolerable itching, burning, and discomfort will disappear under the magic of this remedy. Hundreds testify it is the best remedy for all skin diseases. It is the first and only remedy that guarantees the first bottle to bring you relief. Try D.D.D. 50c. and \$1.00.

GOLD MEDAL HAMLEN OIL
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the essence of life and health. In use since 1894. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

D.D.D. THE Lotion for Skin Disease
LEE & OSGOOD CO.